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truck center plates shall be securely fastened, maintained in a safe and suitable condition for service, and provided with a center pin properly secured. The male center plate must extend into the female center plate at least 34 inch. Shims may be used between truck center plates.

- (b) Tender truck bolsters. Truck bolsters shall be maintained approximately level.
- (c) Condemning defects for springs or spring rigging. Springs or spring rigging with any of the following defects shall be taken out of service immediately and renewed or properly repaired:
- (1) An elliptical spring with its top (long) leaf or any other five leaves in the entire spring pack broken;
 - (2) A broken coil spring or saddle;
- (3) A coil spring that is fully compressed;
- (4) A broken or cracked equalizer, hanger, bolt, gib or pin;
 - (5) A broken coil spring saddle; and
- (6) A semi-elliptical spring with a top (long) leaf broken or two leaves in the top half broken, or any three leaves in the entire spring broken.
- (d) Tender securing arrangement. Where equipped, tender devices and/or securing arrangements intended to prevent the truck and tender body from separating in case of derailment shall be maintained in a safe and suitable condition for service.
- (e) Side bearings and truck centering devices. Where equipped, side bearings and truck centering devices shall be maintained in a safe and suitable condition for service.
- (f) Friction side bearings. Friction side bearings shall not be run in contact, and shall not be considered to be in contact if there is clearance between them on either side when measured on tangent level track.
- (g) Side bearings. All rear trucks shall be equipped with side bearings. When the spread of side bearings is 50 inches, their maximum clearance shall be ½ inch on each side for rear trucks and ¼ inch on each side for front trucks, where used. When the spread of the side bearings is increased, the maximum clearance shall be increased proportionately.

§ 230.110 Pilots.

- (a) *General provisions*. Pilots shall be securely attached, properly braced, and maintained in a safe and suitable condition for service.
- (b) Minimum and maximum clearance. The minimum clearance of pilot above the rail shall be 3 inches and the maximum clearance shall be 6 inches measured on tangent level track.

§230.111 Spring rigging.

- (a) Arrangement of springs and equalizers. Springs and equalizers shall be arranged to ensure the proper distribution of weight to the various wheels of the steam locomotive, maintained approximately level and in a safe and suitable condition for service. Adjusting weights by shifting weights from one pair of wheels to another is permissible.
- (b) Spring or spring rigging condemning defects. Springs or spring rigging with any of the following defects shall be removed from service immediately and renewed or properly repaired:
- (1) Top leaf broken or two leaves in top half or any three leaves in spring broken. (The long side of a spring to be considered the top.) Broken springs not exceeding these requirements may be repaired by applying clips providing the clips can be made to remain in place:
- (2) Any spring with leaves excessively shifting in the band:
 - (3) Broken coil springs; or
- (4) Broken driving box saddle, equalizer, hanger, bolt, or pin.

WHEELS AND TIRES

§ 230.112 Wheels and tires.

- (a) Mounting. Wheels shall be securely mounted on axles. Prick punching or shimming the wheel fit will not be permitted. The diameter of wheels on the same axle shall not vary more than $\frac{3}{12}$ inch.
- (b) Gage. Wheels used on standard gage track will be out of gage if the inside gage of flanges, measured on base line is less than 53 inches or more than 53% inches. Wheels used on less than standard gage track will be out of gage if the inside gage of flanges, measured on base line, is less than the relevant

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track gage less $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches or more than the relevant track gage less $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

- (c) Flange distance variance. The distance back to back of flanges of wheels mounted on the same axle shall not vary more than ¼ inch.
- (d) *Tire thickness*. Wheels may not have tires with a minimum thickness less than that indicated in the table in this paragraph (d). When retaining rings are used, measurements of tires to be taken from the outside circum-

ference of the ring, and the minimum thickness of tires may be as much below the limits specified earlier in this paragraph (d) as the tires extend between the retaining rings, provided it does not reduce the thickness of the tire to less than 1½ inches from the throat of flange to the counterbore for the retaining rings. The required minimum thickness for tires, by wheel center diameter and weight per axle, is as follows:

30,000 pounds and under	' '
Over 50 to 56 Over 56 to 62	11/4
Over 56 to 62	
	13/8
0 00:00	17/16
Over 62 to 68	11/2
Over 68 to 74	19/16
Over 74	15/8
Over 30,000 to 35,000 pounds	15/16
Over 44 to 50	13/6
Over 50 to 56	
Over 56 to 62	
Over 62 to 68	1%16
Over 68 to 74	
Over 74	
Over 35,000 to 40,000 pounds	
Over 44 to 50	
Over 50 to 56	
Over 56 to 62	
Over 62 to 68	
Over 68 to 74	
Over 74	
Over 40,000 to 45,000 pounds	
Over 44 to 50	
Over 50 to 56	
Over 56 to 62	
Over 62 to 68	
Over 68 to 74	
Over 74	
Over 45,000 to 50,000 pounds	
Over 44 to 50	
Over 50 to 56	
Over 56 to 62	
Over 62 to 68	
Over 68 to 74	
Over 74	. ,
Over 50,000 to 55,000 pounds	
Over 44 to 50	
Over 50 to 56	
Over 56 to 62	
Over 62 to 68	
Over 74	
Over 55,000 pounds	
Over 50 to 56	
Over 56 to 62	
Over 62 to 68	
Over 68 to 74	
Over 74	2

(e) Tire width. Flanged tires shall be no less than 5½ inches wide for stand-

ard gage and no less than 5 inches wide for narrow gage. Plain tires shall be no

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less than 6 inches wide for standard gage and no less than 5½ inches wide for narrow gage.

§230.113 Wheels and tire defects.

Steam locomotive and tender wheels or tires developing any of the defects listed in this section shall be removed from service immediately and repaired. Except as provided in §230.114, welding on wheels and tires is prohibited. A wheel that has been welded is a welded wheel for the life of the wheel.

- (a) Cracks or breaks. Wheels and tires may not have a crack or break in the flange, tread, rim, plate, hub or brackets.
- (b) Flat spots. Wheels and tires may not have a single flat spot that is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or more in length, or two adjoining spots that are each two or more inches in length.
- (c) Chipped flange. Wheels and tires may not have a gouge or chip in the flange that is more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in width.
- (d) Broken rims. Wheels and tires may not have a circumferentially broken rim if the tread, measured from the flange at a point 5% inch above the tread, is less than 3¾ inches in width.
- (e) Shelled-out spots. Wheels and tires may not have a shelled-out spot 2½ inches or more in length, or two adjoining spots that are each two or more inches in length, or so numerous as to endanger the safety of the wheel.
- (f) Seams. Wheels and tires may not have a seam running lengthwise that is within 3¾ inches of the flange.
- (g) Worn flanges. Wheels and tires may not have a flange worn to a $^{15}/_{16}$ inch thickness or less, as measured at a point $^{3}/_{16}$ inch above the tread.
- (h) Worn treads. Wheels and tires may not have a tread worn hollow 5/16 inch or more.
- (i) Flange height. Wheels and tires may not have a flange height of less than 1 inch nor more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, as measured from the tread to the top of the flange.
- (j) Rim thickness. Wheels may not have rims less than 1 inch thick.
- (k) Wheel diameter. Wheels may not have wheel diameter variance, for wheels on the same axle or in the same driving wheel base, greater than 3/32 inch, when all tires are turned or new

tires applied to driving and trailing wheels. When a single tire is applied, the diameter must not vary more than $\%_{32}$ inch from that of the opposite wheel on the same axle. When a single pair of tires is applied the diameter must be within $\%_{22}$ inch of the average diameter of the wheels in the driving wheel base to which they are applied.

§ 230.114 Wheel centers.

- (a) Filling blocks and shims. Driving and trailing wheel centers with divided rims shall be properly fitted with iron or steel filling blocks before the tires are applied, and such filling blocks shall be properly maintained. When shims are inserted between the tire and the wheel center, not more than two thicknesses of shims may be used, one of which must extend entirely around the wheel. The shim which extends entirely around the wheel may be in three or four pieces, providing they do not lap.
- (b) Wheel center condemning defects. Wheel centers with any of the following defects shall be removed from service immediately and repaired:
 - (1) Wheels centers loose on axle;
- (2) Broken or defective tire fastenings;
- (3) Broken or cracked hubs, plates, bolts or spokes, except as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section; or
- (4) Driving or trailing wheel center with three adjacent spokes or 25 percent or more of the spokes in the wheel broken.
- (c) Wheel center repairs. Wheel centers may be repaired by welding or brazing provided that the defect can properly be so repaired and, following the repair, the crankpin and axle shall remain tight in the wheel. Banding of the hub is permitted.
- (d) Counterbalance maintenance. Wheel counterbalances shall be maintained in a safe and suitable condition for service.

STEAM LOCOMOTIVE TANKS

§ 230.115 Feed water tanks.

(a) General provisions. Tanks shall be maintained free from leaks, and in safe and suitable condition for service. Suitable screens must be provided for tank wells or tank hose and shall be